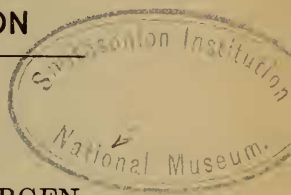


574.0673

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

---



NEW GENERA AND SUBSPECIES BASED ON ARGENTINE BIRDS.

BY ALEXANDER WETMORE AND JAMES L. PETERS.

In the course of our joint studies of the Argentine avifauna based on collections made in 1920 and 1921 two additional forms have become apparent which, with diagnoses of two genera not at present recognized, are outlined in the present paper.

**Nycticryphes**, gen. nov.

*Characters*.—Similar to *Rostratula* Vieillot<sup>1</sup> but bill more decurved at tip; tip of bill expanded, with the distal end distinctly pitted; a median groove on the gonyx; a slight web between outer and median toes; tail strongly wedge shaped; median rectrices tapered, soft in structure at the tip; median upper and lower coverts longer than the lateral rectrices.

*Type*.—*Totanus semi-collaris* Vieillot<sup>2</sup> which will now stand as *Nycticryphes semicollaris* (Vieillot).

*Remarks*.—As the genus *Rhynchæa* Cuvier<sup>3</sup> has *Scolopax capensis* Linnaeus as type it is a synonym of *Rostratula*. *Rynchina* Fleming<sup>4</sup> and *Rhynchæna* Gloger<sup>5</sup> are emendations of *Rhynchæa* Cuvier.

Though superficially similar to the Old World painted snipes, the South American species is strikingly different in structural characters.

**Stigmatura budytoides inzonata**, subsp. nov.

*Characters*.—Similar to *Stigmatura budytoides budytoides* (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)<sup>6</sup> but white blotches on inner webs of four outer rectrices reduced to small spots on the first (outermost) three and lacking on the fourth. Similar also to *S. b. flavocinerea* (Burmeister)<sup>7</sup> but lores and superciliary stripe yellow; wing edgings paler and yellow of underparts clearer.

<sup>1</sup>*Rostratula* Vieillot, *Analyse*, 1816, p. 56, type *Scolopax capensis* Linnaeus.

<sup>2</sup>*Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.*, vol. 6, 1816, p. 402. (Paraguay.)

<sup>3</sup>*Regn. Anim.*, vol. 1, 1817, p. 487.

<sup>4</sup>*Philos. Zool.*, vol. 2, 1822, p. 255. ("R. capensis.")

<sup>5</sup>*Hand-und Hilfsb. Naturg.*, 1842, p. 424. ("Rhynchæna, Rhynchæa!")

<sup>6</sup>*Culicivora budytoides* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, *Mag. Zool.*, 1837, Cl. II, p. 56. (Valle Grande, Bolivia.)

<sup>7</sup>*Phylloscartes flavo-cinerea* Burmeister, *Reise La Plata-Staaten*, vol. 2, 1861, p. 455. (Valleys of Sierra Uspallata, Mendoza, Argentina.)

*Description.*—Type, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cat. No. 86,172, adult male in fresh fall plumage, from Tapia, Province of Tucumán, Argentina, collected April 9, 1921, by James L. Peters (orig. No. 4256). Entire upperparts citrine drab; lores and superciliary stripe straw yellow; a blackish spot in front of the eye; auriculars straw yellow anteriorly, shading posteriorly into the color of the upperparts; throat straw yellow shading into amber yellow on the abdomen; sides of chest washed with dark olive buff; flanks darker than straw yellow; under tail coverts straw yellow tipped with dark olive buff; wings chaetura drab, inner webs edged with whitish basally; externally the outer secondaries narrowly edged with whitish; inner secondaries broadly edged and tipped with whitish; primary coverts blackish; secondary coverts blackish broadly tipped with gray number 10 forming a broad patch or band; tail almost black, all but the outermost pair of rectrices faintly edged with citrine drab; outermost rectrix white on the outer web with broad white tip, and a small white spot on the middle portion of the inner web; the next two pairs less broadly tipped with white and white spot on the middle portion of the inner web small or indistinct. Legs and feet blackish (from dried skin).

*Measurements* (in millimeters).—Males, 6 specimens, wing 56.0–61.8 (59.6); tail 70.7–77.5 (75.3); culmen from base 11.0–11.5 (11.2); tarsus 20.5–22.4 (21.6).

Female, 1 specimen, wing 54.2 (tail imperfect); culmen from base 11.3; tarsus 20.5.

Type specimen (male), wing 59.5; tail 77.5; culmen from base 11.5; tarsus 22.0.

*Range.*—Known from the Province of Tucumán (Tapia), northwestern Argentina.

*Remarks.*—The skins from Tapia have been compared with one specimen of *Stigmatura b. budytoides*, a bird from the Lafresnaye collection, which while not a co-type, is an authentic specimen bearing a label in the handwriting of Lafresnaye.

#### **Entotriccus**, gen. nov.

*Characters.*—Similar to *Knipolegus* Boie<sup>1</sup> but primaries greatly narrowed with the sixth to the tenth (outermost) distinctly falcate; seventh primary longest; tenth primary shorter than the first.

*Type.*—*Muscisaxicola striaticeps* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye<sup>2</sup> which now becomes *Entotriccus striaticeps* (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye).

*Remarks.*—The characters given for this genus serve to distinguish it not only from *Knipolegus* but also from all other known Tyrannidae. Mr. Ridgway apparently had this bird in mind when he described the genus *Phaotriccus*<sup>3</sup> but as he cited as type *Cnipolegus hudsoni* Sclater<sup>4</sup> *Phaotriccus* must be used for that bird.

<sup>1</sup>Boie, Isis, 1826, p. 973, type *Muscicapa comata* Lichtenstein.

<sup>2</sup>Mag. Zool., 1837, Cl. II, p. 66. (Chiquitos, Bolivia.)

<sup>3</sup>Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, Sept. 2, 1905, p. 209.

<sup>4</sup>Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1872, p. 541, pl. 31. (Eastern Río Negro, Río Negro, Argentina.)

*Mimus patagonicus tricosus*, subsp. nov.

*Characters*.—Similar to *Mimus patagonicus patagonicus* (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)<sup>1</sup> but decidedly paler gray above.

*Description*.—Type, U. S. Nat. Mus. Cat. No. 237,199, male, collected at Lujan de Cuyo, Province of Mendoza, Argentina, July 8, 1912, by Renato Sanzin (orig. no. 33). Crown, hind-neck and back paler than mouse gray; streak across lores dark neutral gray; superciliary stripe extending from nostrils back over eye to hind part of head white; streak behind eye dark mouse gray; fore part of cheeks whitish, becoming avellaneous on ear coverts and lower sides of neck, barred faintly and narrowly on cheeks with dark mouse gray; lower back and rump dull wood brown; upper tail coverts mouse gray; wing-coverts basally fuscous-black, all tipped broadly with white shading to avellaneous toward the back; alula, primaries and secondaries dull black; primaries margined and tipped with white, secondaries tipped with white, margined and washed with avellaneous; primary coverts dull black tipped with white; bend of wing white; rectrices dull black, median pair tipped with grayish, others tipped broadly with white, the tips wider on the two outermost feathers; outer rectrix with outer web and a narrow line on outer margin of inner web white; throat white; lower fore-neck and upper breast smoke gray with a faint wash of white and avellaneous at the tips of the feathers; middle lower breast and abdomen tilleul-buff; sides and flanks between wood brown and avellaneous; under tail-coverts dull pinkish buff; under wing coverts tilleul-buff; axillars mouse gray; anterior tibia white becoming dark neutral gray behind. Bill, tarsus and feet black.

*Measurements* (in millimeters).—Males (2 specimens), wing 109.5–110.6;<sup>2</sup> tail 103.3–104.8;<sup>2</sup> culmen from base 18.0–19.1;<sup>2</sup> tarsus 34.2<sup>2</sup>–34.3.

Females (3 specimens) 107.5–110.0 (108.5); tail 102.0–103.8 (102.9); culmen from base 18.0–19.0 (18.3); tarsus 33.7–37.0 (35.2).

*Range*.—Known from the Province of Mendoza (Lujan Cuyo, Mendoza, and El Salto, above Potrerillos), Argentina.

*Remarks*.—Immature birds in fresh fall plumage are much darker than adults but are still distinctly grayer than skins in similar stage from northern Patagonia.

---

<sup>1</sup>*Orpheus patagonicus* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Mag. Zool., 1837, Cl. II, p. 19. (Patagonia.)

<sup>2</sup>Type.